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NEWS	5	FEB	02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS	6	FEB	0.2	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS		FEB		Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS		FEB		COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS		FEB		WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS		FEB		New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAplus
112110				patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS	11	FEB	19	Increase the precision of your patent queries use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS	12	FEB	23	Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS	13	FEB	23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS	14	FEB	23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS	15	FEB	23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS	16	FEB	25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS	17	MAR	06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS	18	MAR	11	EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text applications and grants
NEWS	19	MAR	11	ESBIOBASE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS		MAR		CAS databases on STN enhanced with new super role
112110				for nanomaterial substances
NEWS	21	MAR	23	CA/CAplus enhanced with more than 250,000 patent equivalents from China
NEWS	22	MAR	30	IMSPATENTS reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	23	APR	03	CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances enhanced
NEWS	24	APR	07	STN is raising the limits on saved answers

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TIL

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Chain nodes:
8 9 11 13
ring nodes:
1 2 3 4 5
chain bonds:
3-11 5-8 8-9 8-13
ring bonds:
1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5
exact/norm bonds:
1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 3-11 4-5 5-8 8-9 8-13
isolated ring systems:
containing 1:
```

G1:S,CH

G2:C,N

G3:Ph,Cy,Hy

Match level: 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 11:CLASS 13:CLASS

10578826

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11 L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1

- G1 S,CH
- G2 C.N
- G3 Ph,Cy,Hy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

0 ANSWERS

=> s 11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:57:24 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 26838 TO ITERATE

7.5% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE** BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 526956 TO 546564 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO

0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:57:31 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 540616 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 540616 ITERATIONS 16 ANSWERS

0

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.08

L3 16 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FIL HCAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 185.88 186.10

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:57:46 ON 21 APR 2009

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 ${\tt HCAplus}$ now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13 L4

=> s 14 and py<=2003

24035193 PY<=2003 L5 9 L4 AND PY<=2003

14 L3

=> d 14 ibib abs hitstr tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1059573 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:469265

TITLE: Structure-Based Design and Synthesis of

(5-Arylamino-2H-pyrazol-3-yl)-biphenyl-2',4'-diols as

Novel and Potent Human CHK1 Inhibitors

AUTHOR(S): Teng, Min; Zhu, Jinjiang; Johnson, Michael D.; Chen,

Ping; Kornmann, Jill; Chen, Enhong; Blasina,

Alessandra; Register, James; Anderes, Kenna; Rogers,

Caroline; Deng, Yali; Ninkovic, Sacha; Grant, Stephan; Hu, Qiyue; Lundgren, Karen; Peng, Zhengwei; Kania,

Robert S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Biochemical

Pharmacology, Research Pharmacology, Crystallography and Computational Chemistry, Pfizer Global Research and Development, San Diego, CA, 92121-1194, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2007), 50(22),

5253-5256

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:469265

GI

AB The cocrystal structure of a library hit was used to design a novel series of CHK1 inhibitors. The new series retained the critical hydrogen-bonding groups of the resorcinol moiety for binding but lacked the phenolic anilide moiety. The newly designed compds. I (X = CH, N; R = Me2CHNH, Me2N, pyrrolo, piperidino, cyclopropylamino, etc.) exhibited similar enzymic activity, while demonstrating increased cellular potency. I (X = CH, R = cyclopropylamino), showing no single agent effect, potentiated the antiproliferative effect of Gemcitabine in both prostate and breast cancer cell lines.

838823-53-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(cocrystal structure bound to CHK1 enzyme; structure-based design and preparation of (5-arylamino-3-pyrazolyl)biphenyls as human CHK1 inhibitors) 838823-53-3 HCAPLUS RN

[1,1'-Biphenvl]-2,4-diol, 4'-[5-(phenvlamino)-1H-pvrazol-3-vl]- (CA INDEX CN NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

3.0 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1122125 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:36286

TITLE: Highly Regioselective Synthesis of 1-Aryl-3 (or 5)-alkyl/aryl-5 (or 3)-(N-cycloamino)pyrazoles

AUTHOR(S): Peruncheralathan, S.; Yadav, A. K.; Ila, H.; Junjappa,

н.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of

Technology, Kanpur, 208016, India
Journal of Organic Chemistry (2005), 70(23), 9644-9647
CODEN: JOCEAN; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:36286
GI

- AB An efficient highly regioselective protocol for the synthesis of isomeric 1,3-diaryl (or 1-aryl-3-alkyl) and 1,5-diaryl (or 1-aryl-3-alkyl) and 1,5-diaryl (or 1-aryl-3-alkyl)-5 (or 3)-(N-cycloamino)pyrazoles has been reported by cyclocondensation of common a-oxoketene N,S-acetal precursors with arylhydrazines by variation of reaction conditions. E.g., reaction of PhCOCH:C(SWe)NMeCH2CGH4OMe-4 with PhNHNH2 in presence of NaH in DNF/C6H6 gave 65% 5-aminopyrazole I (R = CH2CGH4OMe-4) On the other hand, reaction of PhCOCH:C(SMe)NMeCH2CGH4OMe-4 with PhNHNH2 in presence of DABCO gave 69% 3-aminopyrazole II (same N).
 - T 94863-16-89
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (regioselective preparation of isomeric 1,3-diaryl (or 1-aryl-3-alkyl) and
 1,5-diaryl (or 1-aryl-5-alkyl)-5 (or 3)-(N-cycloamino)pyrazoles by
 cyclocondensation of α-oxoketene N,S-acetal precursors with
 arylhydrazines)
- RN 94863-16-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, N,1,3-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:419724 HCAPLUS

10578826

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:115479

TITLE: Solid-Phase Synthesis of 5-Substituted Amino Pyrazoles AUTHOR(S): Dodd, Dharmpal S.; Martinez, Rogelio L.; Kamau,

Muthoni; Ruan, Zheming; Van Kirk, Katy; Cooper,

Christopher B.; Hermsmeier, Mark A.; Traeger, Sarah C.; Poss, Michael A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Early Discovery Chemistry New Leads Chemistry-Applied Biotechnology and Discovery Analytical Services,

Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Princeton, NJ, 08543-4000, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Combinatorial Chemistry (2005), 7(4),

584-588

CODEN: JCCHFF; ISSN: 1520-4766

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CASREACT 143:115479 OTHER SOURCE(S):

An efficient method for the solid-supported synthesis of 5-N-alkylamino and 5-N-arylamino pyrazoles is described. This method is general and mild

and utilizes readily accessible resin-immobilized β-ketoamides as starting materials. Resin-immobilized 8-ketoamide, arvl-, or alkylhydazine and Lawesson's reagent are suspended in a mixture of THF/Pv and heated at 50-55 °C to give a resin-bound 5-aminopyrazole, that

is liberated from the solid support by treatment with TFA.

94863-16-8P 857636-66-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (solid-supported synthesis of 5-N-alkylamino and 5-N-arylamino pyrazoles using resin-immobilized β -ketoamides as starting

materials) 94863-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, N,1,3-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

DΝ

857636-66-9 HCAPLUS RN

1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, N,3-diphenyl-1-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME) CN

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

7

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2005:99354 HCAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:198068

TITLE: Preparation of aminopyrazoles as CHK1 checkpoint protein kinase inhibitors.

INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Michael David; Teng, Min; Zhu, Jinjiang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 127 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PATENT NO.					D	DATE		APPLICATION NO.						DATE			
WO	2005009435				A1		20050203		WO 2004-IB2397						20040714			
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB	, BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ	, EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS	, JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	
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			TD,												_			
CA 2532231					A1			CA 2004-2532231 BR 2004-12820										
BR 2004012820							2006									0040		
JP 2006528661							2006				2006-					0040		
US 20050043381							2005				2004-					0040		
MX 2006000933					A		2006	0330			2006-					0060		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:											2003-							
											2004-				W 2	0040	714	
OTHER SOURCE(S): GI						REAC	CT 14	2:19	8068	; M	ARPAT	142	:198	068				

10578826.trn 11/23/2009

AB Title compds. [I; L = 5-6 membered (substituted) heterocyclylene; Ar = 5-6 membered (substituted) (heterolaryl; R1 = (substituted) aryl(alkyl), heterocyclyl(alkyl), cycloalkyl(alkyl), alkenyl, alkyl; R2 = H, halo, (substituted) alkyl], were prepared Thus, title compound (II) (preparation outlined) inhibited human CHKI with Ki <1 nM.

838823-53-3P RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); HU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(claimed compound; preparation of aminopyrazoles as CHK1 checkpoint protein kinase inhibitors)

RN 838823-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,4-diol, 4'-[5-(phenylamino)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:385028 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:123593

TITLE: One-pot synthesis of 5-(substituted-amino)pyrazoles

AUTHOR(S): Dodd, Dharmpal S.; Martinez, Rogelio L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Early
Discovery Chemistry, Bristol-Myers, Princeton, NJ,

08543-4000, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2004), 45(22), 4265-4267

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:123593
AB An efficient and mild openot synthesis

AB An efficient and mild one-pot synthesis of substituted 5-alkylamino and/or 5-(arylamino)pyrazoles is described. A suitably decorated β-keto amide, an aryl or alkyl hydrazine and Lawesson's reagent are suspended in THF/Py and gently heated to yield the requisite 5-aminopyrazoles. For example, the reaction of N,N-diethyl-3-oxobutanamide with

(phenyl)hydrazine in the presence of Lawesson's reagent gave N,N-diethyl-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-amine in 95% yield. It is

postulated that this method should also be easily adaptable for automated parallel synthesis.

Page 10

IT 94863-16-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (one-pot synthesis of pyrazolamines from β -oxo amides and hydrazines in presence of Lawesson's reagent)

RN 94863-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pvrazol-5-amine, N.1.3-triphenvl- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:917721 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:146744

TITLE: 1,3-Diphenvl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]quinoline: A Versatile

Fluorophore for the Design of Brightly Emissive

Molecular Sensors AUTHOR(S):

Rurack, Knut; Danel, Andrzej; Rotkiewicz, Krystyna; Grabka, Danuta; Spieles, Monika; Rettig, Wolfgang

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department I.3902, Federal Institute for Materials

Research and Testing (BAM), Berlin, D-12489, Germany

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2002), 4(26), 4647-4650

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

The 1,3-diphenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]-quinoline chromophore is a versatile building block for the construction of brightly fluorescent mol. sensors. Facile synthetic procedures allow integration of the chromophore into

fluorophore-spacer-receptor systems as well as fluoroionophores operating via intramol. charge transfer. Whereas the former photoinduced electron-transfer probes show strong analyte-induced fluorescence

enhancement, the latter exhibit bright ratiometric dual emission. Employing prototype macrocyclic receptors, the favorable signaling

features for metal ion recognition are demonstrated. 94863-16-8

ΙT

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(1,3-di-Ph-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]quinoline as versatile fluorophore for design of brightly emissive mol. sensors)

94863-16-8 HCAPLUS RN

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, N,1,3-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545674 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:137516

TITLE: Synthesis of heteroarylbenzamides and analogs used for inhibiting protein kinases

Peng, Zhengwei; Varney, Michael David; Jia, Lei PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 237 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

					KIND DATE														
WO	2001	0532	74		A1					WO 2001-US1723					20010119				
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		CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,		
											KR,								
											MZ,								
				SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ΤJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	UΖ,	VN,	YU,		
		ZA,																	
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	0001										MR,					0010			
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EP	EP 1252146				A1 20021030 DE, DK, ES, FR,														
	R:											LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,		
	IE, SI, LT,																		
BR	BR 2001008025						2002	1105	BR 2001-8025						20010119				
JP	JP 2003529558					T 20031007				JP 2001-553276						20010119			
	MX 2002007102					A 20030128			MX 2002-7102										
US	US 20040092747					A1 20040513			US 2003-621979										
PRIORIT	RIORITY APPLN. INFO.:									US 2000-177059P					P 20000121				
										US 2	2001-	7643	06		A3 2	0010	119		
										WO 2	2001-	US17	23	1	W 2	0010	119		
OTHER S	THER SOURCE(S):						MARPAT 135:1375				.6								

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Title compds. I (Z = CH, NH; O = moiety such that ring A is (un) substituted mono- or bicyclic heteroaryl which has at least 2 carbon atoms in the heteroaryl ring system; X = CH2, O, S, NH; Y = CH2, O, S, provided at least one of X and Y = CH2 or X and Y form a cyclopropyl ring; R2-3 = H, Me, halo, CF3, CN; R4 = CONHR5, NHCOR6; where R5 = (un) substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R6 = (un) substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, etc] are prepared Examples include synthetic procedures for over 150 compds., 11 biol. assays and 3 sample formulations. For instance, 3-mercaptobenzoic acid was treated with α-chloro-N-methoxy-N-methylacetamide followed by carbodiimide coupling to 2-methyl-6-aminoquinoline to give II. II was converted to a β-thiono-ketone with thioacetanilide/n-BuLi followed by treatment with hydrazine to give pyrazole III. III gave 85% inhibition of an lck protein tyrosine kinase at 5 uM and had Ki = 2.21 nM for VEGF-R2Δ50. Treatment of cancer as well as other disease states associated with unwanted angiogenesis and/or cellular proliferation, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis are claimed uses of the invention.

351320-34-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (synthesis of heteroarylbenzamides used for inhibiting protein kinases)

351320-34-8 HCAPLUS RN

Benzamide, N-[3-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-3-[2-[5-(phenylamino)-1H-CN pyrazol-3-yl]cyclopropyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

SOURCE:

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:673725 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:71524

TITLE: Microwave-assisted, facile route to

1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b] guinolines AUTHOR(S):

Danel, Andrzej; Chaczatrian, Karen; Tomasik, Piotr CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chem., Univ. of Agriculture, Krakow, 31 120, Pol.

ARKIVOC [online computer file] (2000), 1(1), 51-57

CODEN: AKVCET

URL: http://www.arkat-

usa.org/ARKIVOC/JOURNAL CONTENT/manuscripts/2000/00-

2107CP%20as%20published%20mainmanuscript.pdf

PUBLISHER: ARKAT Foundation DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)

LANGUAGE: English

CASREACT 134:71524 OTHER SOURCE(S):

Aromatic aldehydes have been reported to react with 5-anilinopyrazoles in the presence of ZnCl2 to give the corresponding benzylidenopyrazoles. In this paper evidence is given that the corresponding products are, in fact, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]quinolines. This observation opens a novel route to these compds. They show a blue emission in the solid state and, therefore, they are useful blue luminophores for electroluminescent devices. The synthetic procedure reported in the literature was significantly modified and improved by application of microwave heating. In our modified synthesis the reaction time was reduced from the usual 5 to 8 h to 5 to 7 min and the reaction products were formed without contamination.

TT 94863-16-8P 314274-99-2P 314275-01-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 94863-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, N, 1, 3-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 314274-99-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, 3-(2-naphthalenyl)-N,1-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 314275-01-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, N,1-diphenyl-3-(3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:1287 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:202094

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:37361a,37364a

TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of some new

pyrazolyl-1,8-naphthyridines

AUTHOR(S): Rani, H. Shailaja; Mogilaiah, K.; Sreenivasulu, B. Department Chemietry, Kakatiya University, Warangal, 506 009. India

SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1995), 5(1), 45-8

CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627
PUBLISHER: Lucknow University, Dep. of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Lucknow University, Dep. of Chemistry

LANGUAGE: English

Ph N-N

RNH

AB 2-Hydrazino-3-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridine (I) when heated with acetylacetone and Et acetoacetate gave 2-(3,5-dimethylpyrazol-1-yl)-3-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridine and 3-methyl-1-(3-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-5(4H) - pyrazolone. I was treated with acetoacetanilides/benzoylacetanilides and cyclized to give 2-(5-arylamino-3-methyl/phenyl)pyrazol-1-yl)-3-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridines II (R = Ph, substituted phenyl; Rl = Me, Ph). Cyclocondensation of I with arylazoacetylacetones gave the 2-(4-arylazo-3,5-dimethylpyrazol-1-yl)-3-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridines III (R2 = Ph, substituted phenyl). The compds. have been characterized on the basis of their elemental analyses and spectral data and tested for their antibacterial and antifungal activities.

IT 174137-80-5P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and antimicrobial activity of some new

2-(pyrazol-1-yl)-1,8-naphthyridines)

174137-80-5 HCAPLUS RN

1H-Pyrazo1-5-amine, N,3-diphenyl-1-(3-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PhNH Ρh Ph

ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 1994:217592 HCAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:217592

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

120:38641a,38644a

TITLE: Synthesis and reactivity of 6H-1,3,4-selenadiazines AUTHOR(S):

Pfeiffer, W. D.; Rossberg, H. CORPORATE SOURCE: Fachrichtung Chem., Ernst-Mortiz-Arndt-Univ.,

Greifswald, Germany

SOURCE: Pharmazie (1993), 48(10), 732-5

CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German GI

NR1

Ι

The 6H-1,3,4-selenadiazines I [R1 =Pr, CHMe2, CMe3, Ph; R2 = H, Me, Ph,; AR R3 = Me, Ph, 4-BrC6H4, 4-C1C6H4, 4-MeC6H4, 4-FC6H4] were prepared by condensation of α-halo ketones and H2NNMeCSeNHR1. I were converted to pyrazoles II by selenium elimination in boiling glacial acetic acid. Kinetic measurements show that I are much slower to undergo ring contraction than thiadiazines.

153849-11-7P

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation) (formation of, by ring contraction of selenadiazine)

NHR1

RN 153849-11-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, 1-methyl-N, 3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:528892 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:128892 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

109:21473a,21476a TITLE:

Studies on coumarin derivatives. Part V. Synthesis of a new type of pyrazolothiazole

AUTHOR(S):

Ravinder, P.; Rao, V. Rajeswar; Rao, T. V. Padmanabha Dep. Chem., Kakatiya Univ., Warangal, 506 009, India CORPORATE SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications SOURCE:

(1988), 53(2), 336-9 CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0366-547X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:128892

- AB Eighteen of the title pyrazolothiazoles, e.g. I (R = H, PhN:N, 4-MeC6H4N:N, R1 = H, R2 = H, Br; same R, R1 = R2 = Br), were prepared in 70-80% yield by cyclocondensation of thiocarbamoylpyrazoles II with coumarins III.
- 116317-18-1

Me

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (cyclocondensation reaction of, with (bromoacetyl)coumarins, pyrazolothiazole derivs. from)

RN 116317-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[1-(aminothioxomethyl)-5-(phenylamino)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PhNH

T 116317-13-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and acetylation of)

RN 116317-13-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[1-[4-(2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-y1)-2-thiazoly1]-5-(phenylamino)-1H-pyrazol-3-y1]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:475162 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:75162

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:12419a,12422a

TITLE: Propiolamidines. I. Synthesis of N,N'-disubstituted

phenylpropiolamidines and new routes to 5-N-substituted amino-3-phenylisoxazoles and

5-N-substituted amino-1,3-diphenylpyrazoles

AUTHOR(S): Fujita, Hiroshi; Endo, Rokuro; Aoyama, Akira; Ichii, Takeshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Lab., Sankyo Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1972),

45(6), 1846-52

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 77:75162

AB N, N'-Disubstituted phenylpropiolamidines were synthesized from

phenylacetylene and carbodiimides. They were inert toward nucleophiles in a neutral or basic medium, but reactive in an acidic one. They reacted in

the presence of HCl with HONH2, NH2NH2, and arylhydrazines to give 5-N-substituted amino-3-phenylisoxazoles, 5-N-substituted amino-3-phenylpyrazole and 5-N-substituted amino-1-aryl-3-phenylpyrazoles. resp., by nucleophilic addition followed by cyclization.

36988-04-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 36988-04-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-N,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

1963:415565 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:15565

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:2795c-h,2796a-c

TITLE: Study of the β -oxo thioanilides. I. Reactions

with arvlhydrazines

AUTHOR(S): Pocar, Donato; Bianchetti, Giuseppe; Majorana, Stefano Univ. Milan CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1963), 93, 100-13

CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AR The reactions of PhNHNH2 (I), p-02NC6H4NHNH2 (II), o02NC6H4NHNH2 (III), and 2,4-(02N)2C6H4NHNH2 (IV) with several β -oxo thioacid anilides yielded in all eases the corresponding arylhydrazones which frequently can be isolated in substance and then cyclized by various methods to pyrazoles. The tendency of the arylhydrazones to cyclize is correlated with the structural characteristics, such as steric hindrance and strain. It is demonstrated that the compound synthesized by Worall (CA 14, 1832) and by Huenig, et al. (CA 57, 4653e), from I and BzSCH2CO2NHPh (V) is 1.3-diphenyl-5-phenylaminopyrazole (VI). V (2.55 g.) in 15 cc. 80% AcOH refluxed 4 hrs. with 1.08 g. I in 50% AcOH and evaporated gave VI, m. 153° (MeOH). 1,3-Diphenvl-2-methyl-5-chloropyrazole-HI (7.93 q.), 3.72 g. PhNH2 heated 4 hrs. at 200° in a sealed tube also vielded VI. AcCH2-CSNHPh (VII) (1.93 g.) in 20 cc. 70% AcOH treated with 1.08 g. PhNHNH2, refluxed 2 hrs., cooled, and evaporated yielded the 3-Me analog of VI, m. 119-20°. 1-Cyclohexane-2-thiocarboxylic anilide (VIII) (2.33 g.) and 1.12 g. I mixed without solvent and diluted after a few min. with ligroine, and the oil layer washed with H2O, dissolved with warming in EtOH, and cooled gave the phenylhydrazone (IX) of VIII, m. 138° (decomposition). IX refluxed 1 hr. in 90% AcOH (H2S is evolved) yielded 2-phenyl-3-phenylamino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydroindazole (X), m. 158° (MeOH), also obtained by refluxing equimolar amts. of VIII and I during 2 hrs. in 60% AcOH. 1-Cyclopentanone-2-thiocarboxylic anilide (XI) (2.19 g.) in 10 cc. EtOH and 1.08 g. I kept at room temperature overnight yielded the phenylhydrazone (XII) of XI, m. 150-1° (decomposition) (EtOH). XII

refluxed in AcOH gave 2-phenyl-3-phenylamino-4,5dihydrocyclopenta[c]pyrazole (XIII), m. 148°, also obtained by heated equimolar amts. of I and XI in 60% AcOH during 3 hrs. V (5.1 g.) in 20 cc. EtOH treated with 3.06 q. II in 60 cc. hot 50% AcOH, refluxed 1 min., and filtered yielded the 1-(p-O2NC6H4) analog of VI, yellow crystals, m. 203°; the filtrate cooled yielded the red, crystalline 4-nitrophenylhydrazone of V, m. 200°, changing to yellow at 150-3°. VII (1.93 g.) in 10 cc. EtOH refluxed 0.5 hr. with 1.53 g. II in 50% AcOH and evaporated, the residue heated with 20% HCl, treated with C, and cooled, and the resulting 1-(p-nitrophenyl)-3-methyl-5phenylaminopyrazole-HCl (XIV.HCl), pale yellow crystals, m. 188-93°, suspended in H2O, treated with aqueous K2CO3, and extracted with Et2O yielded XIV, light yellow, m. 111-12° (ligroine). VIII (2.33 g.) and 1.53 g. II in 50 cc. 50% AcOH heated 0.5 hr. yielded the 2-(p-O2NC6H4) analog of X, golden-yellow flakes, m. 135-6° (ligroine). XI (2.19 g.) and 1.53 g. II in 50 cc. 50% AcOH and 40 cc. EtOH refluxed 5 min. gave the p-nitrophenylhydrazone (XV) of XI, dark yellow needles, m. 160-1° (EtOH). XV and 1 equivalent Pb(OAc)2.3H20 in 50% AcOH refluxed 1 hr., filtered hot, and evaporated, and the residue washed with H2O, dissolved in Et2O, and evaporated gave the golden-vellow 1-(p-02NC6H4) analog of XIII, m. 146-7° (ligroine). V (2.55 g.) in 10 cc. EtOH refluxed, treated with 1.53 g. III in 30 cc. 50% AcOH, refluxed 5 min., and worked up yielded the o-nitrophenylhydrazone (XVI) of V, m. 179° (decomposition) (EtOAc-petr. ether). XVI (3.90 g.) in 40 cc. AcOH treated with 3.80 g. Pb(OAc)2.3H2O in 15 cc. 50% AcOH, refluxed 0.5 hr., filtered, and diluted with an equal volume H2O yielded the yellow 1-(o-O2NC6H4) analog of VI, m. 164-5° (EtOH). VII (1.93 g.) in 10 cc. hot EtOH treated with 1.53 g. III in 25 cc. 50% AcOH and refluxed 5 min. yielded the orange o-nitrophenylhydrazone (XVII) of VII, m. 129-30° (EtOAc-petr. ether). XVII (3.28 g.) in 50 cc. AcOH refluxed 10 min. with 3.80 g. Pb(OAc)2.3H2O in 20 cc. 50% AcOH gave the yellow 1-(o-O2NC6H4) analog of VI, m. 130° (ligroine). VIII (2.33 g.) in 10 cc. EtOH refluxed 1 min. with 1.53 g. III in 30 cc. 50% AcOH yielded the yellow-orange o-nitrophenylhydrazone (XVIII) of VIII, m. 171-2° (EtOAc-petr. ether). XVIII (3.68 g.) in 100 cc. AcOH refluxed 20 min. with 3.80 g. Pb(OAc)2.3H2O in 20 cc. 50% AcOH gave the o-isomer of XIV, golden-vellow flakes, m. 165-6° (EtOH). XI (2.19 g.) in 20 cc. EtOH and 1.53 g. III in 40 cc. 50% AcOH refluxed 5 min. vielded the o-nitrophenylhydrazone of XI, red crystals, m. 118° (EtOH). V (2.55 g.) in 15 cc. EtOH and 1.98 g. IV in 50 cc. 70% AcOH refluxed 5 min. yielded the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone (XIX) of V, m. 184° (decomposition) (EtOAc-petr. ether). XIX (2.17 g.) in 30 cc. AcOH refluxed 15 min. with 1.99 g. Pb(OAc)2.3H2O in 15 cc. 50% AcOH gave the 1-[2,4-(O2N)2C6H3] analog of VI, yellow-brown crystals, m. 216-17° (EtOH). VII (1.93 g.), 1.98 g. IV, and 30 cc. 60% AcOH, refluxed, diluted with EtOH to turbidity, refluxed 1 min., cooled, and filtered yielded the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone (XX) of VII, golden-yellow flakes, m. 178-9° (EtOAc-Et2O). XX (3.73 g.) in 50 cc. refluxing AcOH treated with 3.80 g. Pb(OAc)2.3H2O in 15 cc. refluxing 50% AcOH, refluxed 15 min., filtered, and diluted with H2O, and the tacky precipitate dissolved in CHC13

and

repptd. with petr. ether gave the 1-(2,4-(02N)2C6H3) analog of XIV, dark orange needles, m. 156° (ligroine). VIII (2.33 g.) in 10 cc. EtOH refluxed with 1.89 g. IV in 40 cc. 70% AcOH, diluted with a few cc. EtOH to turbidity, and cooled after 20 min. yielded the golden-yellow 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone of VIII, m. 167° (EtOAc-petr. ether). XI

(2.19 g.) with 1.98 g. IV refluxed 10 min. in 15 cc. EtOH and 40 cc. 70% AcOH yielded the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone of XI, yellow-orange crystals, m. 167° (EtOH).

88844-15-9P, Pyrazole, 5-anilino-1-(o-nitrophenyl)-3-phenyl-88844-16-0P, Pyrazole, 5-anilino-1-(p-nitrophenyl)-3-phenyl-94863-16-8P, Pyrazole, 5-anilino-1,3-diphenyl- 94878-85-0P , Pyrazole, 5-anilino-1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-3-phenyl-RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

88844-15-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, 1-(2-nitrophenyl)-N, 3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

88844-16-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, 1-(4-nitrophenyl)-N,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

94863-16-8 HCAPLUS RN

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, N,1,3-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 94878-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-N,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:33419 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:33419
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:5692b-g

TITLE: Ketene derivatives. V. Oxalylketene mercaptals and

related compounds

AUTHOR(S): Stachel, Hans Dietrich
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Marburg, Germany

SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1962), 95, 2166-71

CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 58:33419
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. CA 58, 4540b. [(EtO)2C:CHCO]2 (I) was converted with suitable

mercaptans to oxalylketene O,S-acetals or oxalylketene mercaptals which were also prepared from CH2:C(OEt)SEt (II) or CH2:C(SEt). (III), resp.,

with (COC1)2 (IV). I(1.4 g.) and 3 cc. PhCH2SH heated slowly to about

170°, kept several min. at 175°, cooled, diluted with 4 vols. EtOH, and filtered after 0.5 hr. gave 1.1 g. yellow [OCCH:C(OEt)SCH2Ph]2

(V), decomposed about 190°. V and piperidine refluxed 2 min. gave yellow oxalylketene tetrapiperidinoaminal. II (3.1 g.) in 15 cc. dry Et20

treated at 0° with 0.5 cc. IV, kept 15 min. at room temperature, and

filtered gave 0.9 g. yellow [OCCH:C(OEt)SEt]2 (VI), m. 154-5°. VI

 $(0.2~\mathrm{g.})$ shaken with EtOH and kept 5 days at room temperature with an equal weight

PhNH2 gave vellow oxalvlketene dianilino-0, N-acetal (VII), m. 160-2° (Ac20). VI (0.5 g.) in EtOH and 5 drops concentrated HCl kept 3 days and evaporated at room temperature gave (COCH2CO2Et)2, m. 78-80°. I (1.4 g.) and 2 cc. (CH2SH)2 warmed to beginning reaction, diluted after 2-3 min. with 2 vols. EtOH, and filtered after 0.5 hr. yielded 0.3 g. yellow oxalylketene bis(ethylene)mercaptal, m. 260° (decomposition) (2:1 AcOH-HCONMe2). (EtS)2C:CHCOCOC1 (VIII) (2.4 q.) in 120 cc. dry Et20 treated with 3.7 g. III and kept 24 hrs. at room temperature yielded 0.9-1.0 g. [OCCH:C(SEt)2]2 (IX), m. 160-1° (Ac20). VIII (2.4 g.) in about 10 cc. dry Et20 and 3.0 g. III kept overnight and filtered gave 75 mg. IX; the filtrate cooled gave 1.3 g. EtSCOCCCH:C(SEt)2 (X). VIII (2.4 g.) added to 3.7 g. III and 1.27 g. iodine in 20 cc. dry Et20, kept 24 hrs. at room temperature, filtered, and the residue treated dropwise with piperidine left 0.65 g. IX undissolved; the mother liquor cooled gave 1.1 g. mixture of VIII and X. II (1.5 g.) in 5 cc. dry Et20 treated at -50° with 0.5 cc. IV and filtered, the residue added to excess CH2N2-Et20, the mixture evaporated, and the crude product dissolved in a few cc. Et2O, filtered from the insol. polymethylene, and cooled to -50° gave 150 mg. yellow EtS(EtO)C:CHCOCOCHN2, m. 100-1°. VIII (0.5 g.) warmed briefly in H2O-containing dioxane and evaporated yielded 0.35 g. yellow (EtS)2C:CHCOCO2H,

m.

about 125° (decomposition) (iso-Pr2O), which with CH2N2 gave the Me ester. IX (0.5 g.) in about 10 cc. boiling PrOH treated dropwise with 0.5 g. N2H4.H2O, refluxed about 15 min., and evaporated gave 250 mg. brownish yellow XI, m. 155-6° (MeOH). VII (0.5 g.) in PrOH treated dropwise with 10 drops N2H4.H2O, heated about 3 min., filtered, and cooled gave 200 mg. red 3,3'-bis(5-anilinopyrazole), m. 265-8° (1:1 HCONMe2-H2O). III in EtOH with ale. iodine yielded black, powdery III.12, decomposed $85-90^\circ$.

II 98494-86-1P, 3,3'(or 5,5')-Bipyrazole, 5,5'(or 3,3')-dianilino-RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of) RN 98494-86-1 HCAPLUS

CN [3,3'-Bi-1H-pyrazole]-5,5'-diamine, N5,N5'-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

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